FRANCE.

THE ASSEMBLY APPROACHING TOWARD A DIS-BOLUTION-THE OPPOSITION TONING DOWN.

Parts, March 17. 1878 The members of the party of the Leit, upon the condition that a day be appointed for the dissolution of the Assembly which shall be six months after the Easter recess, are inclined to agree to a proposal made by the government, that no more elections be ordered to fill vacancies in the present

The question of filling the vacant seats, which is thus made to involve the question of dissolution, will be brought up for debate almost im-

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES IN PREPARATION. Many supplementary constitutional measures will be introduced in the Assembly after Easter.

A SHARP LOOKOUT FOR BONAPARTIST FOGIES. . The Assembly to-day adopted a resolution prowiding for the appointment of a jury of physicians to inquire into the cases of Bonapartists enjoying pensions on account of infirmities alleged to have been contracted in the service of the State.

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS ASSAULT IN GREAT FORCE-REPULSED WITH GREAT LOSS.

MADRID, March 17, 1875. Advices from the North state that nine battalions of Carlists made a night attack upon the town of Zudugaray, but were repulsed with great loss after a two hours' fight. GENERAL ELIO SAID TO HAVE ABANDONED DON

CARLOS. It is rumored that General Elio has abandoned Don Carlos' cause.

TWO HUNDRED MEN LOST BY THE CARLISTS. MADRID, March 17, 1875. The Carlists lost 200 men in their attack on

Zudugaray. GERMANY AND SPAIN.

SPANISH DEMAND FOR THE EXTRADITION OF DON CARLOS' BROTHER BY THE KAISER.

BERLIN, March 17, 1875. The Post of this city says Spain has demanded the extradition from German territory of Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, charging him with offences against the common laws. A LEGAL DIFFICULTY UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Spain has extradition treaties with individual German States, but not with the Empire.

The documents required in such cases, under her treaties with Bavaria and Hesse, have been odged by Spain.

PRINCELY SPANIARDS TRAVELLING EASTWARD. MUNICH, March 18, 1875. Don Alionso and the Princess Blanca have arrived in this city, en route to Styria.

THE CHURCH IN GERMANY.

CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL PETITION TO THE PRUS-SIAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, March 17, 1875. The Archbishop of Cologne, on behalf of the whole Roman Catholic Episcopate of Prussia, has sent a petition to the Lower House of the Prossian Diet urging it not to pass that part of the Ecclesiastical bill which gives the people a share in the administration of local church property.

LONDON 'CHANGE.

A MERCANTILE FAILURE WITH EXCEEDINGLY BEAVY LIABILITIES.

LONDON, March 17, 1875. Mesers. Stordet & Co., general merchants, of No. 59 Mark lane, have suspended payment. Their liabilities are stated at \$2,000.000.

Their suspension was caused by the fallure of sohn C. Imthurn & Co. Other suspensions are said to be imminent.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP BACE-AN INTER-ESTING AND IMPORTANT EVENT CONTESTED WITH GREAT SPIRIT.

LONDON, March 17, 1875. The Lincolnshire Handicap, one of the most im-portant and best supported of the spring handicaps, was run to-day at the Lincoln spring meeting, which began yesterday. Out of 132 subscribers 55 declared out, leaving 77 from which to choose the field, and of these 32 faced the starter.

THE BETTING. The Gunner, sgainst whom 30 to 1 was laid before second, and Madge Wildfire, with 50 to 1 against her, third. Thuringian Prince, half brother to Prince Charlie, who had but once run in public and then without distinguishing himself, was made favorite at 2 to 1, but his backers came to grief, for the Prince was again defeated, his posi-

tion being fifteenth in passing the winning post. THE RACE.

The Iollowing is a summary of the race:—

The Lincolnshihe Handicap of 1,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, half forleit; the winner of any race after January 21 (at
ten A. M.). 7 lbs., of two or one, value 200 sovs., 12
lbs. extra; the second receives 50 sovs. out of the
stakes and the third saves stake; entrance. 3
sqvs., the only lability if forieit was declared by
January 25; closed with 132 subscribers, of whom
50 declared out; the new straight mile.

Mr. Manor's ch. c. The Gunner, 4 years, by
Crater, dam Double Shot, 84 lbs. 1

Mr. Daviles' b. h. Kaiser, 5 years, by Skirmlisher, dam Regina, by King Tom, 124 lbs. 2

Mr. Bowe's b. m. Madge Wildfire, 6 years, by
Blair Athol, dam Old Orange Girl, 102 lbs. 3

Mr. Joseph Dawson's ch. c. Thuringian Prince, 4 years, by Thormanby, dam Eastern Princess, 20 lbs. 0 THE BACE,

IRELAND.

CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S FESTIVAL DAY. DUBLIN, March 17, 1875. St. Patrick's Day was celebrated with the usual

BRITISH INDIA.

seremonies and festivities throughout Ireland.

There was no disturbance.

BOUNDARY DIFFICULTIES WITH THE KING OF BURMAH.

LONDON, March 18-6 A. The Calcutta correspondent of the Times tele. graphs that difficulties have arisen between the Indian government and the King of Burmah regarding boundaries and the latter's claim to sovereignty over several independent States. In spite of Lord Northbrook's proposal for a mixed commission for the settlement of the question at issue, the King has occupied the disputed terri-

tory and refuses to withdraw. The British authorities insist on a settlement by the means they have proposed, and troops are going to British Burmab.

BRAZIL.

THE PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED IN SPECIAL SES-SION-QUESTIONS OF FINANCE AND THE PUB-LIC AGITATION.
RIO JANEIRO, March 16, 1875.

An extraordinary session of the Brazilian Leg-Islative Assembly, called for the purpose of considering the Trensury budget and the state of disorder which prevails in the country, convened

The speech from the throne was delivered by the Emperor in person.

THE BLACK HILLS.

YANKTON, D. T., March 17, 1875. The Herald states, on the authority of Delegate Armstrong, that the treaty with the Sioux Indians, by which the Black Hills country was reserved for them, was never ratified by Congress, and the best authority says it will not stand, if

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 17, 1875.

CONSIDERATION OF THE HAWAIIAN TREATY BY THE SENATE-A MOVEMENT IN THE DIREC-TION OF FREE TRADE.

The entire session of the Senate to-day was taken up in the consideration of the Hawaiian Treaty, which was discussed quite freely by the Senators from the Pacific slope and the East, the deliberations being bad with closed doors and lasting until after four o'clock. Though no positive array, numerically, either for or against the treaty has been defined as yet which would indicate how the vote will stand on its ratification, sufficient has been developed to indicate that the Eastern Senators bitterly oppose it, and those from the Pacific slope are heartly in favor of it. The Southern Senators, while they feel that its workings will be in competition with their section in the production of sugar, yet they do not intend to antagonize it so far as at present known, for they say that sugar is an article of such general and vast consumption that the treaty provisions will have the effect of reducing the cost of it to consumers. which will be a good thing, and is the more acceptable to their policy, as it is in the line of one of the, sometimes, strong tenets of democratic doctrine, in the direction of free trade. It is believed that the treaty will receive the necessary two-thirds vote to secure its adoption. According to the thirty-eighth rule of the Senate it will also require consideration in the House in Committee of the Whole, and additionally for the reason that it proposes, if adopted by the Senate, to put on the free list certain articles which now pay customs revenues. It is strongly that the United States government should take advantage of what is represented as grand opportunities offered to it, and which, if allowed to pass by, will be availed of at once by some loreign Power and thus a cheap prize be lost and the chance of getting a valuable footnoid in a maritime point of view be forever dispelled. Even with the favorable action of the Senate its operation must necessarily be deferred, and the contingencies which arise in the joint legislation of Congress are not wanting in this case also to impair the probability of its defeat. The attorney who has the treaty in charge for the Hawaiian government, and who has been very busy and energetic in working it on the floor of the Senate is quite confident of its adoption.

THE NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE AND THE MINTS. Dr. Lindeman, General Superintendent of Mints, left here to-day for New York, to examine and approve plans for doubling the refining capacity of the Assay office in that city. It is intended to use the rooms formerly occupied by the banking house of Henry Clews & Co. The Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the law to prepare for the resumption of specie payments, is making large purchases of silver, over 2,000,000 ounces having been bought at San Francisco and Carson City, and a part of the purchase will be transferred to New York and Philadelphia for refining. Silver is lower to-day than it has been for forty years. The cable telegram to the Treasury Department from London quoting it at fifty-seven and one-eighth per Englisa ounce. By the 15th of April all the mints will be running at full capacity in coining silver for the redemption of fractional currency. The des for the new twenty cent pieces will be ready for use by the middle of April. The Treasury Department anticipates large shipments of gold from Europe.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1875. A letter from Commissioner Douglass to Governor Bagley, of Michigan, is of great interest to the tobacco trade. The Commissioner states:—

I have instructed the Collectors of Internal Revenue that all tobacco, eigars and cirarcties stamped, sold and removed, or stamped without being sold or removed, on the 3d day of March, with the stamps heretotore in use were insufficiently stamped, and that the tobacco, cigars and cigarcties so stamped could not be regarded as entitled to the exemption provided in the first provise to the excond section of the said act of Warch 3, viz.:—"Ihat the increase of tax herein provided for snail not apply to tobacco on which the tax, according to the existing law, shall have been paid when this act takes effect." In other words, that the law in question took effect from the first moment of March 3 and consequently it is held, and so special No. 155 means that all tookoco, eigars and encareties sold or removed on the administration of the law in question to the collector in the coll issue have been as when samps of the old issue have been as when samps of the old issue have been and when the collector in order that the additional tax may be assessed. the tobacco trade. The Commissioner states:

EMIGRATION TO THE BLACK HILLS COUNTRY. In response to a resolution of the Senate the President to-day transmitted to that body a number of documents from the War and Interior Departments in regard to the proposed emigration to the Sloux Indian reservation in the Black Hills

Secretary Delano, in a communication to the which the United States stipulated that no white person or persons should be permitted to settle upon or occupy, or without the consent of the Indians pass through, any portion of the country north of the North Platte River and east of the summits of the Big Horn Mountains. This country includes the Black Hills.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION. Just after the Senate went into executive session to-day the following resolution was submitted by Mr. Boutwell, and laid over till to-mor-

Resolved. That the special committee appointed to examine the several branches of the civil service, with a view to a reorganization of the several departments thereof, be authorized to sit during the recess of the Senate, to employ a stenographer, to administer oaths and to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was submitted as public business, the doors being considered as constructively

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

WAR TO BE WAGED AGAINST DEALERS IN ADULTERATED MILK-FISHING IN NEWARK BAY-HUDSON COUNTY'S NEW FREEHOLDERS'

In the Senate of New Jersey yesterday Mr. Dayton introduced a bill which makes it unlawful to use any fike, gill-net or seine in the Hackensack and Pasaic rivers, for three years hence, between the 1st of October and the 15th of May in each

Mr. Taylor introduced a bill providing for the making of Commodore Richard Stockton's statue in bronze instead of marble.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to prevent the adulteration of milk, making it a misdemeanor to adulterate or exchange any unwholesome mug under a penalty of \$50, or thirty days' imprisonment for each offence. Persons who keep adulterated milk for exchange, or who keep cows for sale in a crowded or unhealthy condition, or feed them with unwholesome food, so as to produce unwholesome milk, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and punished with the penalty. Feeding cows on any substance ob-

penalty. Feeding cows on any substance obtained from animals, or what is commonly called "swill," is declared to be impure food.

In the House the Staten Island and New Jersey Suspension Bridge and the New Jersey Creedmoor bills were reported invorably with slight amendments. Mr. Cary's bill, fixing the number of members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson county at seventeen, instead of thirty-two as at present, received a mail passage. After its amendments are concurred in by the Senate the Governor's signature is only needed for it to become a law. A bill enabling the South Monntain and Boston Rational Company to build spurs from their main line, in Warren and Sussex counties, to the adjacent mining districts, received a final passage.

passage. The Secretary of State sent in a list of vacancies to be filled in joint meeting of both Houses. SEDUCTION AND MURDER.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 17, 1875. Thomas H. Goodwin, practising physician of Windsor Township, York county, has been arrested and committed to prison here for the seduction of Miss Mary Eichelberger, of this city. and an attempt to commit an abortion upon her, from the effects of which she died to-day. She was found a week ago, by relatives, conceased in a hit in Maryland. The victim, who was connected with a good ismily of this city, was twenty-three years old. The details of the affair are horrible.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

ADVERSE REPORT FROM SENATE COMMITTEE ON COSTIGAN BILL AND HUSBAND AND WIFE (CRIMINAL) BILL-GOVERNOR TILDEN AND THE CANAL RING-NO MORE STANDING IN STREET CARS-SUPPRESSION OF PRIVATE

ALBANY, March 17, 1875. The proposed message of Governor Tilden in relation to canal frauds is the principal topic of discussion here to-night among politicians. It is understood that the message will be sent to the Legislature to-morrow. The canal ring no doubt exercise very considerable influence in both branches of the Legislature. Now that a vigorous attack is about to be made upon them they have become disorganized. This afternoon couriers praying for "grace, mercy and peace" were despatched to the Governor. It is alleged that several hunthey dred thousand dollars have been stolen from the State Treasury by men interested in contracts along the line of the canals, and a good deal of the money used for years in controlling legislative action. It is also asserted that the Canal Committee of the Assembly was organized in the interest of this ring. The committee consists of nine members, five of whom were selected for their alleged leaning toward ring influences; but those canal leaders now are said to have been deceived in the selection of one member, at least, who has put his loot down and refused to become a party to illegitimate bargains. I have it on good authority that detectives have been employed to watch the manœuvres of the lobby in these canal matters. If this report is true those who come here to bribe legislators will have to keep a sharp lookout in order to prevent detection. To-morrow Mr. Davis' reformatory Canal bill will be reported from the committee.

Several green neckties were observable to-day among members of the Assembly and officials of the House. No other marked coservance of the day was contributed by the Legislature. In fact the sessions of both houses were prolonged much

day was contributed by the Legislature. In fact the sessions of both houses were prolonged much honger than usual, to the great disgust of patriotic members who wished to see the procession file past the Capitol and take part in the general rejoicings peculiar to St. Patrick's anniversary.

The Senate and The Costigan Bill.

To-day Senators Woodin, Dickinson, Booth and Wagner, being a majority of the Committee on Cities, handed in an adverse report on the Costigan bill.

Senator Gross moved that the report be disagreed with.

This motion was laid on the table, and argument on the merits of the proposed enactment will probably be made to-morrow or Friday.

Another Street Paving Bill.

Senator Fox to-day introduced another of the many street paving bills at present pending before the Legislature. The latest bill relates almost exclusively to the repairing of streets, and gives the Mayor, Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Works authority in the premises, so as to atpervise the letting of contracts to the lowest bidder. That section of the charter of 1873 requiring consent of all owners of property on streets to be repaired is repealed. Assent of a majority is all that is needed under the proposed measure.

Mr. Thomas Costigan some time since introduced a bill into the Assembly calling for the repeal of the law giving exclusive publication of the court calendars and law advertisements in the Daily Register.

Mr. T. Campbell made a vigorous speech in advocacy of the repeal. The question was finally put to the House as disagreeing with the report of the committee, and was carried by a vote of 43 to 31.

SEATS IN THE CARS.

Mr. Stauf to-day introduced a bill which complet the street realized economic texts.

SEATS IN THE CARS.

Mr. Stauf to-day introduced a bill which compels the street railroad companies to furnish a seat for each passenger who enters their cars, in case no seat is provided no fare can be exacted under the proposed law.

in case no seat is provided no fure can be exacted under the proposed law.

PRIVATE BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

The Assembly to-day passed a bill making it unlawful for any person or corporation, except banks or banking associations duly incorporated under the laws of the State or United States, to ounses of oakking associations duly incorporated under the laws of the State or United States, to advertise or use a sign bearing a name calculated to produce the belief that such individual or corporation is doing business as a legally incorporated banking institution. They are also profibiled from using in business any printed form or check, draft or promissory note, or bank book containing any name calculated to produce Such belief. Heavy penalities are provided for breaches of the law.

The Husband and wife to testify for or against each other in criminal cases and it was agreed to by the House.

The Canal Board to-day adopted the report of its committee, submitted last week, recommending a reduction of tolls as follows:—Intrify three and one-third per cent on lamber and fifty per cent on merchandise going from tide-water. The proposition now goes to the Legislature.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

VETO BY GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN OF THE BONANZA BILL-THE QUESTION REFERRED TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

COLUMBIA, March 17, 1875. The Bonanza bill, which has been passed, provides, first, for the appointment of three Commissioners to audit or reject claims of officials President, dated yesterday, recites the provisions against the State; second, payment of half and of the treaty of April 29, 1868, with the Stoux, in against the State; second, payment of half and third in four years. Governor Chamberlain vetoed this bill this morning, because the commissioners were named in the bill and not appointed by the Governor, and because the bills of State banks should first be paid.

The bill was debated and referred to the Ju-dictary Committee to ascertain if the veto was withheld beyond the constitutional limit. The amount involved is about \$250,000.

KU KLUX.

Louisville, Ky., March 17, 1875. During the last two weeks several outrages by masked men have been reported from Todd county, Kentuck?. Last week a man named Brothers made a conjession implicating a number of men as being connected with the Ku Klux organization. Warrants were issued for their arrest, and all are now in the County Jall, except one, and officers are in pursuit of him. Some trouble was leared, and Governor Leslie to-day sent a company of militia from this city to Todd county. The Governor reiterates his determination to put a stop to this business.

A BOSTON EMBEZZLEMENT.

Boston, Mass., March 17, 1875. Prescott, Wood & Co., wholesale millinery dealers for many years in this city, discovered that J. H. Bennett, a small partner and their bookkeeper, has, for ten years past, been empezzling their funds. His crime was concealed by bezzing their funds. His crime was concealed by means of false entries and forced balances, and, upon detestion, he made two attempts at suicide by poison. He has been with Prescott, wood & Co. for twenty-five years, the last five as a small partner. To night he was arrested at his come, where he has a wife and four children and where he was so sick from excitement and drugs that he could not be safely removed. He remains in custody, however. He confesses to his misdeeds and thinks his peculations may reach, in the aggregate, from \$35,000 to \$40,000.

AN EXECUTION POSTPONED.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 17, 1875. The execution of Barney McCue was to have taken place here to-day, in accordance with the death warrant signed by Governor Bartranit on February 17, but the case having been carried to the Supreme Court such action postpones the execution.
On the 1st of December, 1874, McCue was convicted of the murder of John Deter, whom he fatally shot on October 25, at Muney Dam in this (Lycoming) county. The two men had quarrelled over the affections of a young girl, who preferred Deter's attentions to those of McCue.

COLORED COMPLIMENTS FOR BUT-LER.

Bosron, Mass., March 17, 1875. The colored people of this city have requested B. F. Butler to accept a public testimoniai in behalf of his efforts for the passage of the Civil Rights bill. He has accepted, naming the early part of April for the occasion.

TELEGRAPH RATES.

COLUMBUS, Obio, March 17, 1875. In the Lower House of the Legislature to-day a bill was passed to regulate charges for telegraphic messages, so as to reduce the present rates about twenty per cent.

ELECTION IN HAVERSTRAW.

HAVERSTRAW, March 17, 1875. G. R. Weiant, a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association, was elected Town Treasurer to-day, and seven democrats were elected Trustees.

AMUSEMENTS. LYCEUM THEATRE.

Giacometti's historical drama, "Marie Antola crowded and fashionable audience. The play attempts to deal with the growth of the French Revolution, which was so much aided by the popular detestation of the Parisian populace for the "Autrichienne," and, though its movement is cumbrous, it affords plenty of scope for the highest class of acting, and lends itself, at the same time, to effective stage display. Five acts, with a prologue and epilogue, is rather a formidable night's entertainment, but the interest of the story is so well maintained throughout that the audience did not notice the hours pass by. The stage settings are remarkably rich and the costumes give evidence of careful study. Although the chief interest naturally centers on the fate of the queen, the numerous subsidiary characters are so important in many of the incidents that the play makes a large demand on the capabilities of a dramatic company, and it is very much to the credit of Mme. Ristori that she has gathered around her artists that give her effective support and secure an ensemble of effect not always found in even prominent American theaters. Mme. Ristori's presentation of the character of the Antomette does not depart much from the traditional figure with which we are acquainted. There is, perhaps, more of the woman and less of the queen in her impersonations than we might have looked for, about the woman she sketches is truly regal. It is difficult to imagine a woman at once so strong and resolute and yet so vain and frivolous as the dialogue would present her. The qualities of mind which Mme. Ristori pictures are those which deserve respect and seldom fail to command it. It is, of course, the fault of the historian and the dramatist rather than the actress. The Marie Antoinette of Mme. Ristori resembles more the Ideal personage created by peets and novelists rather than the flesh and blood queen who ruled at Versailles. Mme. Ristori resembles more the Ideal personage created by peets and novelists rather than the flesh and blood queen who ruled at Versailles. Mme. Ristori has invested the vain, frail, selfish woman who brought her husband to the scaffold and did much to provoke the violence of the Parisian populace with all the strength and grandeur of her own nature. In the scenes of trial she displays her admirable art in picturing the emotions of the human heart, and makes the soul of the woman be seen through the pride and resolution of the actress it is not so telling as the Lucezia Borzia, because the attention of the addience is divided between the great actress and the crowd of less important personages who fill the scene without aiding the main emotional interest. The play has, however, many recommendations, especially to those wing on one understand tlaina, because the tableaux are very ous subsidiary characters are so important in many of the incidents that the play

BIG BONANZA IN BROOKLYN.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre Company, or a portion of it, appeared last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Miss Davenport's rôle of Eugenie was most acceptably filled by Miss of Edgenie was most acceptably filled by Miss Sara Jewett, and by those who were able to draw a contrast conclusions were all in favor of the latter named lady. All the characters in the piece were admirable in their several parts. Everything was done by the management in the scenic arrangements to give effect to the excellent acting, and it was with some regret, yet with a feeling of most satisfied enjoyment, that the curtain iell on the "Big Bonzana."

OBITUARY.

JOHN B. DICKINSON.

The city could hardly lose a better type of the old time vigorous and thrifty merchant than Mr. John B. Dickinson, whose death occurred suddenly at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, yesterday morning. He left this city last Saturday evening for San Francisco to visit his daughter, Mrs. Benjamin F. Sherwood. On the evening of his departure his children, with the exception of Mrs. Sherwood, assembled at his residence, on Fitth avenue, to bid him goodby, little thinking that the larewells then spoken would be their last to a most devoted and affectionare father. Mr. Dickinson was for many years in mercantile lile, being a member of the well known firm of Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson. He went to California soon after the gold discovery days and made many ventures in merchandise there, and also became interested in mines. in there, and also became interested in mines. in which he and many of his friends made large fortunes. He was among the first to cross the Continent in a stage, when the Indians made that trip anything but bleasant. He was largely interested, with his firm, in shipping, and was part owner of some of the finest vessels sailing from this port. He rendered most valuable service to the government during the late war in jurnishing steamers. There was great reliance placed in his promises, and aithough 14 was often all-night work to have vessels ready for troops, the steamers promised by Mr. Dickinson were always ready ou the instant. Mr. Dickinson were always to throw responsibility on youthful shoulders, and so a lew years ago ne sought change and repose, after a most active lite, in European travel, leaving his banking house of Dickinson & Co. In the care and management of his sons, Platt and howard, who in his three years' absence carried the house successfully through panies and revulsions. He was enterprising and industrious in his leasure as he was in business. In one excursion he penetrated 1,000 miles into Airica. Last fail he returned from abroad very much improved in health and appearing destined for a long he of leisure.

Mr. Dickinson leaves four sons and four daughters to mourn a kind and considerate father. He was twice married, floung in each wife most excellent qualities. The mother of his children, Almira Cocks, sister of John D. Cocks, President of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, was a most estimable and companionable lady, whose gentleness soothed and somended the harsanness of a business line. His second wife, Mrs. Mary C. Low, is a most accomplished and estimable lady. Mr. Dickinson is supposed to have left a large estate. which he and many of his friends made large for-

COLONEL DUNNING R. M'NAIR. Colonel Dunning R. McNatr died in Washington, D. C., during the night of Tuesday, the 16th inst., in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was a native of the State of Kentucky, but went to Washington a long time since. Here he became widely known, and was at all times very much esteemed. Colonel McNair was years ago appointed Sergeant-at-Arms to the United States Senate, and served in that capacity for several years previous to 1861.

William Smith, an old merchant of this city. died on the 14th inst. at the ripe age of eightysix. He was born near Lake Mahopac, in this State, his father being one of the old border guard in the dark days of the struggle of this country for its independence. Two of his brothers were killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane, uners were killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane, under Scott. They were twin brothers and stalwart
men. Mr. Smith was engaged for over thirty
years in the solp timber business, and during his
active life supplied a large borrion of the ship
timber used in and about New York, when Manhattan Island resounced with the carpenter's axe
and the blacksmith's hammer constructing American snips. Throughout his life he was widely
known for his strict integrity. He had for many
years been a confirmed invalid, but was in full
possession of his faculties up to the hour of his
eath.

THE MAXWELL-FENNER MALPRAC-TICE CASE.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY-THE AL-LEGED ABORTIONIST AND THE ACCESSORIES HELD.

The inquest as to the death of Antonesta Fenner was concluded before Coroner Simms and a jury last evening in the Kings County Court House, The witnesses examined were Detective Roach. who made the arrest of Catherine Maxwell, the alleged operator; Dr. Skeen, one of the consulting physicians in the case, and Ellen Reid, who testihydroans in the case, and there here, who tests fed that she had been offered money by John M. Betts, who advised her to prevail on Ann Clews to undergo an operation for abortion. Dr. A. W. Shepherd testified to having made a post-mortem examination of the body of Miss Fenner. After a brief deliberation the jary rendered the following verdict: verdict: -

verdict:—
That the said Antonetta Fenner came to her death by metro-neritonitis on March 7, 1875, at No. 68 President street, Brooklyn, caused by abortion produced by Catharine Maxwell, at No. 41 - ast Tenth street, New York etty, on or about Fernary 23, 1875, and we find further that Jennie R. Gale and John H. zetts were accessory to the sold crime or abortion.

MIS. Maxwell was remanded to jail. Betts and Mrs. Gale are out on bail in the sum of \$2,000 and \$1,500 tespectively.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.

A little girl named Lillie Taylor, aged six years. while tunning across Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, last evening, was run over by a grocer's wason, driven by Simon Korner, of No. 443 West Forty-ninth street, New York. The child was attended by a physician who pronounced her in-juries as iatal, but as they were accidental the father remsed to prosecute Korner, who was re-leased from custody. The child died at a later nour in the evening.

RAPID TRANSIT.

nette," was presented at this nouse last night to Popular Ideas Upon the Subject.

APPEAL TO GOVERNOR TILDEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-All honor and praise to the Henald for its con-stant appeals and arguments for rapid transit. For over twenty years we have talked rapid ransit and yet nothing is done. Rather hard on those who have paid taxes and assessments on uptown property during that somewhat protracted period. Sic Transit! And again the season is passing rapidly away and the Legislature will soon adjourn without doing anything, or as much as usual in the way or scaring the slow transit people. I beg leave, in the most deficate and modest manner in the world, to suggest that, as Governor Tilden is well known to be in of rapid transit, that some personal appeal be made to him by prominent citizens to recommend some action on this all-important matter to the Legislature. A committee of public spirited citizens ought to go to Albany and impress on the mind of the Governor the immediate press on the mind of the Governor the immediate necessity of some decisive action on his part. A message from the Governor recommending the passage of an act or law whereby a commission will be created, with power to raise the funds to build the road by city taxation or bonded debt, is what we want, and what I believe the long suffering people imperatively demand. The Central Park was built by a commission. Are there no men of integrity and standing left to be intrusted with power to build this road for the benefit of New York? The iriends and admirers of the sterling integrity of Governor Tilden look to him to do something in this matter, believing that he is an obstacle to the properss of New York, which some would claim. The progressive man is the man for the time and hour; and the man who shall be first in giving New York rapid transit will, as the Herald has often so eloquently stated, be first in the hearts of the people and their candidate for the highest political honors. Is New York going backward from lack of enterprise? Had I not the most supreme faith in the prosperity of New York, I should look with dismay at the hundred towns springing up in New Jersey all the way to Philadelphia. Had I not the greatest love for New York, and did not know her, I should denounce this city as the most lossinged and old logy town on the continent, the victim of people of no enterprise and less public spirit. This is not the case, however, for there are many of our foremost citizens working for rapid transit, but they are hampered by a thousand obstacles, which it requires more unity of action than has yet been made to remove. Unity of action than has yet been made to remove. Unity of action than has yet been made to remove. Unity of action than has wet been made to remove. Unity of action than has wet been made to remove. Unity of action than has wet been made to remove. Unity of action than has yet been made to remove. Unity of action than has wet been made to remove. Unity of action than has wet been made to remove necessity of some decisive action on his part. A

A SUGGESTIVE AND REMINISCENT CORRE-SPONDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I continue to read with interest your articles relating to the question of "Rapid Transit." Your advocacy of an extension of the Greenwich street Elevated Road to Forty-fourth street and through Forty-fourth street east to the Grand Central depot is worthy of serious thought. To be sure such an extension would be but a small instal-ment of rapid transit. Still it would be an "instalment," and would act as an incentive to the erection of other roads, elevated or otherwise. Another point worthy of consideration in this matter is that the work of carrying the Elevated way to the Grand Central depot would occupy out a short time, and if commenced soon an opportunity would be given to test the experiment during the coming summer. This, however, though good in itself, should not seriously interiere with the main question of rapid transit, namely-"How to reach the City Hall or the Battery by a steam road direct from the Grand Central depot?" The answer to my mind is plain. It is simply this, ex-

the City Hall or the Battery by a steam road direct from the Grand Central depot?" The answer to my mind is plain. It is simply this, extend the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad south on the line indicated in the Vanderbitt charter, as surve, ed, laid out and its cost estimated by the late iszac C. Buckhout.

I was amused in reading in the HRRALD this moratog the remarks of a Mr. Morell, made at a meeting of the subscribers to the "deferred capital lund," &c. This gentleman must be an "anthority" on the subject of rapid transit. Speaking of the line of railway as alluded to in the Vanderbitt charter, he positively asserted that "it could not be built," "mat it was inoperative." &c. Now, in opposition to the "wise saws" of Mr. Morell, we have the very best professional anthority for saying that the road could not only be built, but but that it would have been an accomplished tact at this time if the Commodore had been allowed to proceed with the work of construction in good laith. No scooner did his engineers appear with their surveying instruments in the City Hail Park to locate and lay out the site for the passenger station flows, intended to have been erected there, than obstructions were thrown in the way of the enterprise by the Common Council and others. See the proceedings of the Board of Alderman of hat date, particularly the resolutions introduced by Alderman Conover. Property owners, too, when the line was located tarough the block, from the Bowery and Bayard street to Centre street, near the City Hail Park, demanded enormous damages, when they knew very well that lostead of the road proving a damage to them that its construction would have enhanced the value of their property one nundred oid. But they thought they saw a chance of blockang the Commodore. Mr. Vanderbit was also obstructed in his operations by the deninet "discerning the Commodore. Mr. Vanderbit was also obstructed in nis operations by the deninet devenue regists in the vicinity of thoin square. It seems to me that the first st

CIVIL RIGHTS AND BILLIARDS. .

Mr. Peter Katzenbach, the Trenton (N. J.) notel keeper who refused to allow two "darkies," named Horace Deyo and Henry Onquee, to play billiards in his billiard parlor, on Monday night last, as reported in yesterday's HERALD, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Boswell rested by United States Deputy Marshal Boswell and brought before Commissioner Shreve, in Trenton, yesterday, to answer the charge of having violated the Civil Rights law. Mr. Katzenbach's counsel contended that oilitards did not come under the head of the amusements mentioned in the Civil Rights law, and, therefore, his client had committed no offence. The Commissioner adjourned the hearing until Wednesday next, and held Mr. Katzenbach in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at that time.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

At their meeting yesterday the Park Commissioners adopted a new plan for a "ride" in Riverside Park, to run alongside the drive and to correspond with "Rotten Row" of London. Repairs to the music pavilion in the Mall were authorized. Maps of streets, &c., in the Mall were authorized. Maps of streets, &c., in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards were discussed, but finally laid over. A communication was received from the North Side Association urging certain improvements in the annexed district, and was referred to the Executive Committee. A petition for the creation of a smail park at laist street and Ninth avenue was referred to the engineer, General Greene. Various bills were adopted and other routine business was transacted.

ASSAULT WITH A PITCHER.

Alonzo Allen, twenty-four years of age, residing at No. 192 Columbia street, Brooklyn, was arrested by Patrolman O'Brien, on complaint of Thomas Curran, his employer, who charged him with atriking him on the head with a stone pitches. Curran is severely injured.

MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

FATAL TERMINATION OF A QUARREL BETWEEN

FISH PEDLEBS—A PISTOL THE FATAL WEAPON.

Brooklyn was the scene of a shocking tragedy last evening, in which one man was almost instantly taken off and another is brought under the snadow of the gallows. The victim was John Monaghan, aged twenty-lour years, a fish pedler by occupation, and his murderer is his brother-in-iaw, James Riely, aged twenty-three years, also s pedler. The murder was brought to the notice of the police by the accused, who entered the Flatbush avenue station house (the Tenth pre cinct), about six o'clock, and in an excited man her approached the desk, and laving down a pistol, five chambers of which had been emptied, he informed Sergeant Eason that he had just shot a man, John Riely, and that he had done so in sell defence. Captain Campbell, Officers Powers and Henigre were informed of the occuprence, and a few moments later a crowd of men and women made their appearance at the station and were questioned. Two of the men who witnessed the shooting and the self-confessed murderer were placed in cells, and the police repaired to the scene of the affray, which proved to be in a small two stor; shanty, one of a cluster of miserable habitation on the line of Fourth avenue, near the intersection of Butler street. South Brooklyn, a locality which is uniavorably spoken of by the officers of the Tenth precinct. There they found several hundred people assembled and the most intense excitement prevalent. Making their way through the crowd they passed through the front room, which is occupied as a kitchen, into the rear apartment, where they found Monaghan dying, with two pistols shot wounds in the breast. He was unconscious, and breathed his last twenty minutes after the arrival of the police. Dr. Wild was early summoned to attend the unfortunate man, who was found to be beyond human aid. They also found that Mrs. Rose Connors, aged sixty years, the grandmother of Monaghan, had received a wound in the oreast, but it was of a trivial character. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that several disputes have occurred between the two men during the past few weeks about the saie of a house in which they were both interested, Monaghan contending he had not been fairly deait with and Riely beheving that the imposition was on the other side. Another cause of angry feeling was that Riely bad receiving that the imposition was on the other side. Another cause of angry feeling was that Riely had received he would be a fairly deait with and Riely beheving that the imposition was on the other side. Another cause of angry feeling was that Riely had receiving that when the wite the prisoner was passing the corner of Dean street and Flatbush avenue in the atternoon deceased got a man to strike Riely, who fled to the shanty owned by riends of Monaghan, and the latter energed Carroll's shanty and struck his brother-in-law with his dst. The prisoner then went into the rear rooll's shanty and struck his brother-in-law with his dst. The prisoner then went into the rear rooll's shanty and struck his brother-in-law with his dst. The priso cells, and the police repaired to the scene of the affray, which proved to be in a small two stor;

UNSOUND LUNGS, UNLESS BEYOND HUMAN help, may be restored to health and vigor by the persever-ing use of hata's honer or Hournown and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A .- BLEEDING FROM LUNGS, CATARRH

A.—BLEEDING FROM LUNGS, CATARRH Bronchits, Constraption.

A wonderful cure.

Rootherster, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1874

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Burlalo, N. Y.

Dean Sir—I had suffered from catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from bronchial trouble. Tried many doctor's and things with no lasting benefit. In May, 1872, becoming nearly worth out with excessive editorial labors on a paper in New York city. I was attacked with bronchial trouble weeks when I was completely prostrated with hemoey a dead loss of voice, weeks when I was completely prostrated with hemoey returned it was completely prostrated with hemoey and the second of the second within two weeks and first three historial labors apply within two weeks and first three historial labors and it has specified within two excess and first three historial sufficiently to be able to be about, though in a very teebe state. My bronchial trouble remained, and the catarrh was semple within two single properties of the property of the sement of the leader to be dead to be obtained to be losing ground daily. I contained in this feeble state, raising blood almost daily until about the let of March, 1873, when I became so had as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was extremely sceptical that they would do me good, as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to lose about medicine and dectors with diagust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business, at least. I finally obtained a quantity of 0r. Sage's Cararon Bampy, your Goldon Michiel Discovery was to directions. To my surprise I soon began to improve the Discovery your Goldon, had been medically to the capeciation of some of my triends, the cure has remained permanent. I have had no cough whatever, and I had entirely ceased to raise bloot; and, contrary to the expectation of some of my triends, the cure has remained permanent. I have had no cough whatev

A SIGNIFICANT LESSON.—THE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, which cures rupture, has given the metal spring blacksmiths a practical lesson that honesty is the best policy.

AL-FURNITURE BARGAINS. SEE KELTY &

CO.'s advertisement. BE SURE AND KEEP WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY on hand for Coughs, Colds, Hearseness, &c. 50c. and \$1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper.

EVERDELL'S, 302 BROADWAY.—ELEGANT WEDDING and BALL CARDS, foreign NOTE PAPER, ORDERS OF DANCING, MONOGRAMS, &c. Established 1862. FRAGRANT SOZODONT-THIS PEERLESS DEN-

tifrice nardens the gums, sweetens the breatt and preserves the teeth from youth to did ago, HEALTH LIFT, 180 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN wenty second and Twenty-third streets.—Elegant coms; best of care. Refer to Cyrus W. Field. &c.

LADIES', MISSES', GENTS' AND BOYS' BOOTS, HOES and GAITERS, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square. OLD PROBABILITIES IS NOT ALWAYS weather wise, but KNOX'S announcement of his spring Style of Gentlemen's Hars is a proof positive of the advent of spring. Exhibitions of these marvellously elegant fateries at retail at 212 Broadway and Firth Avenue Roefs fore. Wholesside department, 222 Broadway.

SPRING FASHIONS,—OPENING DAY,—J. R. TERRY, 855 Breadway, will open this day a large and elegant variety of Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A - "OBSERVATIONS ON DISEASES OF WOMEN,"
by Dr. SPRENG, late member New York Academy
of Medicine; mailed for Decents. Address the author,
201 West, Eventy-second street. The Medical Review
says: "This pamphlot should be read by every lady."

A -35 WILL SECURE THE MOST VALUABLE tompendium of beautiful fancies that has been published in many years. F. G. he Footsine's "Cyclopedia of the Best Houghts of Charles Dickens." Published by E. J. HALE & SOS, If Narray street, and sold by all hooksellers.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, GRAVEL BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETTS, DROFSY, GRAVEL, College, Charles, College, Charles, College, Charles, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Prematine Prostration, Organic Debinity and Chronic Affection dincurable by Sciencial practitioners. A sixty page 12mo pamblict, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. HAWLEY BEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Letters from physicians and others of hopeloss cases curved sout. Depot and reception rooms No. 200 Broadway, New York.

DICK'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF 6.422 RECEIPTS AND Specimen index mailed free DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, 18 Ann street. New York.

JUST PUBLISHED—REFERENCE BOOKS AND DI-rectories of Irades, \$25; circulars addressed to reach any line of susiness men in the United States. Reports as to commercial standing and credit rating of business houses, 25c. to 5.cc.; detailed reports, 75c. to \$1. Mem-cantile AND STATISTICAL AGENCY, No. 5 Dey street, New York. "WE ARE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT MORE downright good literature is crowded between the covers of THE GALAXY toon any other American magazine can boast of."—Chicago Times.

ONTENTS.

ONTENTS.

DEAR LADY DISDAIN. By Justin McCarthy.
JUST BEFORE SUNRISE. By Airred B. Street.
"A NEW COUNTRY." By THUS MUDSON COME.
TWO SONNETS. By Edgar Pawcett.
"MY PARM AT THE FIVE-MILE SIONE." By An Old
New Yorker.
A NORSEMAN'S PILGRIMAGE. By Hjalmar Hjortt
Boyesen. THE EVERGREEN TREE.
MICHEL ANGELO BOUNARROTI. By George Lowel GREETING FROM FAR AWAY. LEAH, A WOMAN OF FASHION, By Mrs. Annie Ed.

Wards
LOUIS II., OF BAVARIA; or, Remanticism on the
Throns. By E. Recius.
THE RING WITH TWO LIONS. By M. E. W. S.
THE TALE OF THE FOREST OF ARDEN. By Richard Grant White.
DEIFT-WOOD. By Philip Quilibet.
SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.
CU-RENT LITERATURE.
NEBULÆ, By the Editor.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
PRICE 30 CENTS PER NUMBER.
Subscription price \$4 per year, including po SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

SHEEDON A CO